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February 3, 2014

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Roald Gabriel
Ronald Gabriel
President and Agent for Service of Process
Gabriel Container Co.
8844 S. Millergrove Dr.
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Lorenzo Apostol, Plant Manager
Specialty Paper Mills, Inc.
8844 S. Millergrove Dr.
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Lorenzo Apostol
Gabriel Container Co.
PO Box 3188
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

RE: Notice Of Violations And Intent To File Suit Under The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Concerning Specialty Paper Mills/Gabriel Container Co., 8844 Millergrove Dr., Santa Fe Springs, CA WDID No. 4 19I014261.

Dear Mr. Gabriel and Mr. Apostol:

The Law Office of Gideon Kracov (hereinafter "**Office**") on behalf of California Communities against Toxics (hereinafter "**CCAT**") is contacting you concerning Clean Water Act (hereinafter "**CWA**" or "**Act**") violations at Specialty Paper Mills, Inc, located at 8844 S. Millergrove Dr., Santa Fe Springs, CA (hereinafter "**Facility**"). On information and belief, CCAT alleges that Gabriel Container Company owns and operates Specialty Paper Mills, Inc.

This letter is being sent to you as the responsible owners, officers or operators of the Facility (collectively hereinafter "**Specialty Paper**").

CCAT is a non-profit association dedicated to working with communities to advocate for environmental justice and pollution prevention. CCAT has members living in the community adjacent to the Facility and the San Gabriel River Watershed. CCAT and its members are deeply concerned with protecting the environment in and around their communities, including the San Gabriel River Watershed.

This letter addresses Specialty Paper's unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility through the Los Angeles County municipal storm sewer system into the San Gabriel River. The Facility is discharging storm water pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "**NPDES**") Permit No. CA S000001, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (hereinafter "**Regional Board**") Order No. 92-12-DWQ as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ (hereinafter "**General Permit**"). The WDID identification number for the Facility listed on documents submitted to the Regional Board is 4 19I014261. The Facility is engaged in ongoing violations of the substantive and procedural requirements of the General Permit.

Section 505(b) of the CWA requires a citizen to give notice of intent to file suit sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under Section 505(a) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter "**EPA**") and the State in which the violations occur.

As required by the Act, this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit provides notice of the violations that have occurred, and continue to occur, at the Facility. Consequently, Specialty Paper is hereby placed on formal notice by CCAT that, after the expiration of sixty days from the date of this Notice of Violations and Intent to Sue, CCAT intends to file suit in federal court against Specialty Paper under Section 505(a) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a)) for violations of the CWA and General Permit. These violations are described more extensively below.

I. BACKGROUND.

On June 25, 1998, Specialty Paper filed a Notice of Intent to Comply With the Terms of the General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (hereinafter "**NOI**"). In its NOI, Specialty Paper has certified that the Facility is classified under SIC Code 2631 ("Paperboard Mills"). The Facility collects and discharges storm water from its industrial site into at least one (1) outfall located at the Facility. The outfall discharges into Los Angeles County's municipal storm sewer system which discharges into the San Gabriel River.

The Regional Board has identified beneficial uses of the San Gabriel River Watershed and established water quality standards for it in the "Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles

Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties,” (hereinafter “**Basin Plan**”). See California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (1995), *available at* http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/basin_plan_documentation.shtml.

The beneficial uses of these waters include, among others, municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat. The non-contact water recreation use is defined as “[u]ses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving contact with water where water ingestion is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tidepool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities.” *Id.* at 2-2. Contact recreation use includes fishing and wading. *Id.* Visible pollution, including visible sheens and cloudy or muddy water from industrial areas, impairs people’s use of the San Gabriel River for contact and non-contact water recreation.

The Basin Plan includes a narrative toxicity standard which states that “[a]ll waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.” *Id.* at 3-16. The Basin Plan includes a narrative oil and grease standard which states that “[w]aters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3-11. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3-16. The Basin Plan provides that “[t]he pH of bays or estuaries [or inland surface waters] shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges.” *Id.* at 3-15. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3-9. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.” *Id.*

The EPA has published benchmark levels as guidelines for determining whether a facility discharging industrial storm water has implemented the requisite best available technology economically achievable (hereinafter “**BAT**”) and best conventional pollutant control technology (hereinafter “**BCT**”). The following benchmarks have been established in EPA’s Multi-Sector General Permit for pollutants discharged by Specialty Paper: pH – 6 – 9 s.u., total suspended solids (“**TSS**”) of 100 mg/L, oil & grease of 15 mg/L and chemical oxygen demand (“**COD**”) of

120 mg/L which is sector-specific to “Paperwood Mills,” such as the Facility. U.S. EPA, Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (2009) (hereinafter “MSGP”).

II. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE NPDES PERMIT.

a. Discharges In Violation Of The Permit Not Subjected To BAT/BCT.

Specialty Paper has violated and continues to violate the terms and conditions of the General Permit. Section 402(p) of the Act prohibits the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities, except as permitted under an NPDES permit (33 U.S.C. § 1342) such as the General Permit. The General Permit prohibits any discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities or authorized non-storm water discharges that have not been subjected to BAT or BCT. Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit requires dischargers to reduce or prevent pollutants in their storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and nonconventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. BAT and BCT include both nonstructural and structural measures. General Permit, Section A(8). Conventional pollutants are Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, pH, Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Fecal Coliform. 40 C.F.R. § 401.16. All other pollutants are either toxic or nonconventional. *Id.*; 40 C.F.R. § 401.15.

In addition, Discharge Prohibition A(1) of the General Permit prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water (defined as non-storm water discharges) that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States. Discharge Prohibition A(2) of the General Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

Receiving Water Limitation C(1) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. Receiving Water Limitation C(2) of the General Permit also prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Board’s Basin Plan. The General Permit does not authorize the application of any mixing zones for complying with Receiving Water Limitation C(2). As a result, compliance with this provision is measured at the Facility’s discharge monitoring locations.

The General Permit requires that sampling occur for pH, TSS, total organic carbon/oil & grease, specific conductance, toxic chemicals, or other pollutants that may be present in significant quantities, and certain parameters as listed in Table 4 of the General Permit, including COD for facility with SIC 2631 such as Specialty Paper. Also, visual observation must be made

of suspended materials, discoloration, floating materials, oil and grease, turbidity and taste and odor.

Specialty Paper has discharged and continues to discharge storm water with unacceptable levels of pH, TSS, COD, oil & grease, and other pollutants in violation of the General Permit. Specialty Paper sampling and analysis results reported to the Regional Board confirm discharges of specific pollutants and materials other than storm water in violation of the Permit provisions listed above. Self-monitoring reports under the Permit are deemed “conclusive evidence of an exceedance of a permit limitation.” *Sierra Club v. Union Oil*, 813 F.2d 1480, 1493 (9th Cir. 1988).

A discharge of pollutants from the Facility has contained concentrations of pollutants in excess of numeric water quality standards established in the Basin Plan, evidencing past and ongoing violations of General Permit Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2), Effluent Limitation B(3) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2). On October 13, 2009, the Facility measured a pH level of 5.5 s.u. from Discharge Point 1. This outside of the required pH range in the Basin Plan of 6.5 – 8.5 s.u.

CCAT alleges that since the 2009-2010 wet season and continuing through today, Specialty Paper has discharged storm water contaminated with pollutants at levels or observations that exceed or violate the applicable Basin Plan water quality standards for pH.

The following discharges of pollutants from the Facility have contained concentrations of pollutants in excess of numeric benchmarks established by EPA in the MGSP (collectively “**EPA Benchmarks**”), evidencing past and ongoing violations of General Permit Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2), Effluent Limitation B(3) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2).

Date	Parameter	Observed Concentration	EPA Benchmark Value	Location (as identified by the Facility)
10/13/2009	pH	5.5 s.u.	6 – 9 s.u.	Discharge Point 1
11/17/2012	Total Suspended Solids	348 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
2/15/2012	Total Suspended Solids	416 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1

1/23/2012	Total Suspended Solids	125 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
5/17/2011	Total Suspended Solids	180 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
2/15/2011	Total Suspended Solids	132 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
1/18/2010	Total Suspended Solids	107 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
10/13/2009	Total Suspended Solids	112 mg/L	100 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
2/15/2012	Oil & Grease	16.6 mg/L	15 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
11/17/2012	Chemical Oxygen Demand	3420 mg/L	120 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
2/15/2012	Chemical Oxygen Demand	507 mg/L	120 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
1/23/2012	Chemical Oxygen Demand	127 mg/L	120 mg/L	Discharge Point 1
5/7/2011	Chemical Oxygen Demand	221 mg/L	120 mg/L	Discharge Point 1

The information in the above table reflects data gathered from Specialty Paper's self-monitoring during the 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 wet seasons. CCAT alleges that during each of those rainy seasons and continuing through today, Specialty Paper has discharged storm water contaminated with pollutants that exceed one or more applicable EPA Benchmarks, including, but not limited to, each of the following:

- Total Suspended Solids – 100 mg/L;
- Oil & Grease – 15 mg/L;

- Chemical Oxygen Demand – 120 mg/L; and
- pH – 6.0 – 9.0 s.u.

CCAT's investigation, including its review of Specialty Paper's analytical results documenting pollutant levels in the Facility's storm water discharges well in excess of applicable water quality standards and the EPA's benchmark values indicate that Specialty Paper has not implemented BAT and BCT at the facility for its discharges of TSS, COD, pH and oil & grease and other pollutants in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit. Specialty Paper was required to have implemented BAT and BCT by no later than October 1, 1992, or since the date the Facility opened. Thus Specialty Paper is discharging polluted storm water associated with its industrial operations without having implemented BAT and BCT.

In addition, the numbers listed in the table above indicate that the Facility is discharging polluted storm water in violation of Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit. CCAT alleges that such violations also have occurred and will occur on other rain dates, including every significant rain event that has occurred since February 3, 2009 and that will occur at the Facility subsequent to the date of this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit. Attachment A, attached hereto, sets forth each of the specific rain dates on which CCAT alleges that Specialty Paper has discharged storm water containing impermissible levels of TSS, COD, pH, oil & grease, and other pollutants in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3), Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit.¹

These unlawful discharges from the Facility are ongoing. Each discharge of storm water containing any of these pollutants constitutes a separate violation of the General Permit and the Act. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the CWA, Specialty Paper is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since February 3, 2009.

b. Failure To Develop And Implement An Adequate Monitoring And Reporting Program.

Section B of the General Permit describes the monitoring requirements for storm water and non-storm water discharges. Facilities are required to make monthly visual observations of storm water discharges (Section B(4)) and quarterly visual observations of both unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges (Section B(3)). Section B(5) requires facility operators to sample and analyze at least two storm water discharges from all storm water discharge locations

¹ The rain dates are all the days when an average of 0.1" or more rain fell as measured by a weather station located in Long Beach, approximately 15 miles away from the Facility.

during each wet season. Section B(7) requires that the visual observations and samples must represent the “quality and quantity of the facility’s storm water discharges from the storm event.”

The above-referenced data was obtained from the Facility’s monitoring program as reported in its Annual Reports submitted to the Regional Board. This data is evidence that the Facility has violated various Discharge Prohibitions, Receiving Water Limitations, and Effluent Limitations in the General Permit. To the extent the storm water data collected by Specialty Paper is not representative of the quality of the Facility’s various storm water discharges and that the Facility failed to monitor all qualifying storm water discharges, CCAT alleges that the Facility’s monitoring program violates Sections B(3), (4), (5) and (7) of the General Permit.

The above violations are ongoing. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Marchem is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act’s monitoring and sampling requirements since February 3, 2009.

c. Failure To Prepare, Implement, Review and Update An Adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit require dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity to develop, implement, and update an adequate storm water pollution prevention plan (hereinafter “SWPPP”) no later than October 1, 1992. Section A(1) and Provision E(2) requires dischargers who submitted an NOI pursuant to the General Permit to continue following their existing SWPPP and implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in any case, no later than August 1, 1997.

The SWPPP must, among other requirements, identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm and non-storm water discharges from the facility and identify and implement site-specific best management practices (hereinafter “BMPs”) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges (General Permit, Section A(2)). The SWPPP must include BMPs that achieve BAT and BCT (Effluent Limitation B(3)). The SWPPP must include: a description of individuals and their responsibilities for developing and implementing the SWPPP (General Permit, Section A(3)); a site map showing the facility boundaries, storm water drainage areas with flow pattern and nearby water bodies, the location of the storm water collection, conveyance and discharge system, structural control measures, impervious areas, areas of actual and potential pollutant contact, and areas of industrial activity (General Permit, Section A(4)); a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site (General Permit, Section A(5)); a description of potential pollutant sources including industrial processes, material handling and storage areas, dust and particulate generating activities, a

description of significant spills and leaks, a list of all non-storm water discharges and their sources, and a description of locations where soil erosion may occur (General Permit, Section A(6)).

The SWPPP also must include an assessment of potential pollutant sources at the Facility and a description of the BMPs to be implemented at the Facility that will reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, including structural BMPs where non-structural BMPs are not effective (General Permit, Section A(7), (8)). The SWPPP must be evaluated to ensure effectiveness and must be revised where necessary (General Permit, Section A(9), (10)).

CCAT's investigation of the conditions at the Facility as well as Specialty Paper's Annual Reports indicate that Specialty Paper has been operating with an inadequately developed or implemented SWPPP in violation of the requirements set forth above. Specialty Paper has failed to evaluate the effectiveness of its BMPs and to revise its SWPPP as necessary. Specialty Paper has been in continuous violation of Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Permit, and will continue to be in violation every day that Specialty Paper fails to prepare, implement, review, and update an effective SWPPP. Specialty Paper is subject to penalties for violations of the Order and the Act occurring since at least February 3, 2009.

d. Failure to Analyze For Mandatory Parameters.

With some limited adjustments, facilities covered by the General Permit must sample two storm events per season from each of their storm water discharge locations. General Permit, Section B(5)(a). Collected samples must be analyzed for TSS, pH, specific conductance, and either TOC or O&G. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(i). Facilities also must analyze their storm water samples for "[t]oxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(ii). Certain SIC Codes also must analyze for additional specified parameters. *Id.* at Section B(5)(c)(iii); *id.*, Table D. Facilities with SIC Code 2631, including Specialty Paper, must analyze each of its storm water samples for COD. *Id.*, Table D (Sector N). CCAT's review of Specialty Paper's monitoring data indicates that you have failed to analyze for COD in all storm water samples taken at the Facility for the past five years. Each of these failures is a violation of Section B(5)(c)(iii) of the General Permit.

These violations are ongoing. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Specialty Paper is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since February 3, 2009.

e. Failure To File True And Correct Annual Reports.

Section B(14) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit requires dischargers to submit an Annual Report by July 1st of each year to the executive officer of the relevant Regional Board. The Annual Report must be signed and certified by an appropriate corporate officer. General Permit, Sections B(14), C(9), (10). Section A(9)(d) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit requires the discharger to include in their annual report an evaluation of their storm water controls, including certifying compliance with the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. *See also* General Permit, Sections C(9) and (10) and B(14).

Specialty Paper and its agent, Lorenzo Apostol, inaccurately certified in their Annual Reports that the Facility was in compliance with the General Permit. Consequently, Specialty Paper has violated Sections A(9)(d), B(14) and C(9–10) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit every time Specialty Paper failed to submit a complete or correct report and every time Specialty Paper or its agents falsely purported to comply with the Act. Specialty Paper is subject to penalties for violations of Section (C) of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and the Act occurring since at least February 3, 2009.

III. Persons Responsible For the Violations.

CCAT puts Specialty Paper Mills/Gabriel Container Co., Ronald Gabriel, Roald Gabriel and Lorenzo Apostol as the responsible owners, officers or operators of the Facility on notice that they are the persons responsible for the violations described above. If additional persons are subsequently identified as also being responsible for the violations set forth above, CCAT puts Specialty Paper Mills/Gabriel Container Co., Ronald Gabriel, Roald Gabriel and Lorenzo Apostol as the responsible owners, officers or operators of the Facility on notice that it intends to include those persons in this action.

IV. Name And Address Of Noticing Parties.

The name, address and telephone number of CCAT is as follows:

Jane Williams
Executive Director
California Communities Against Toxics
P.O. Box 845
Rosamond, CA 93560
Tel. (661) 510-3412

V. Counsel.

CCAT has retained counsel to represent it in this matter. Please direct all communications to:

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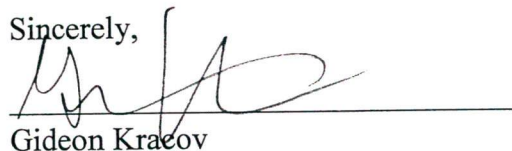
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VI. Penalties.

Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1319(d)) and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation (40 C.F.R. § 19.4) each separate violation of the Act subjects Marchem to a penalty of up to \$37,500 per day per violation. In addition to civil penalties, CCAT will seek injunctive relief preventing further violations of the Act pursuant to Sections 505(a) and (d) (33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) and (d)) and such other relief as permitted by law. Lastly, Section 505(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(d)), permits prevailing parties to recover costs and fees, including attorneys' fees.

CCAT believes this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit sufficiently states grounds for filing suit. CCAT intends to file a citizen suit under Section 505(a) of the Act against Specialty Paper and its agents for the above-referenced violations upon the expiration of the 60-day notice period. However, during the 60-day notice period, CCAT would be willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter. If you wish to pursue such discussions in the absence of litigation, CCAT suggests that you initiate those discussions with counsel listed below within the next 20 days so that they may be completed before the end of the 60-day notice period. CCAT does not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court if discussions are continuing when that period ends.

Sincerely,



Gideon Kracov
The Law Office of Gideon Kracov
Attorneys for California Communities
Against Toxics

SERVICE LIST VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Gina McCarthy, Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
12000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
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Thomas Howard, Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
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Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney General
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Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator
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75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Samuel Unger, Executive Officer
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

ATTACHMENT A
Rain Dates, Specialty Paper, Santa Fe Springs, California

2/5/2009	1/22/2010	12/27/2010
2/6/2009	2/5/2010	1/30/2011
2/7/2009	2/6/2010	2/16/2011
2/8/2009	2/15/2010	2/18/2011
2/9/2009	2/19/2010	2/19/2011
2/13/2009	2/23/2010	2/25/2011
2/16/2009	2/27/2010	2/26/2011
2/17/2009	3/6/2010	3/20/2011
3/4/2009	4/5/2010	3/21/2011
10/13/2009	4/12/2010	3/23/2011
10/14/2009	10/6/2010	3/25/2011
12/7/2009	11/20/2010	3/27/2011
12/11/2009	12/10/2010	5/17/2011
12/12/2009	12/17/2010	10/4/2011
12/13/2009	12/18/2010	10/5/2011
1/13/2010	12/19/2010	11/4/2011
1/14/2010	12/20/2010	11/6/2011
1/17/2010	12/21/2010	11/12/2011
1/18/2010	12/22/2010	11/20/2011
1/19/2010	12/23/2010	12/12/2011
1/20/2010	12/24/2010	1/21/2012
1/21/2010	12/26/2010	1/23/2012

2/15/2012	12/19/2013
2/27/2012	1/30/2014
3/17/2012	
3/18/2012	
3/25/2012	
4/10/2012	
4/11/2012	
4/13/2012	
4/25/2012	
4/26/2012	
7/25/2012	
11/29/2012	
11/30/2012	
12/2/2012	
12/3/2012	
12/13/2012	
12/24/2012	
12/26/2012	
12/29/2012	
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3/8/2013	
5/6/2013	
5/17/2013	